

Letter No. 460-471-W, dated the 15th January 1915, from the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, to all Chambers of Commerce.

In continuation of the letter in this Department No. 1589-1600-W of the 9th December last, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of your Chamber and for communication to its Members, lists of articles the export of which is prohibited from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Italy, France and Switzerland. The lists for Spain, Portugal, and Russia will be forwarded on receipt from the India Office. I am to say that these lists will be revised and fresh lists issued from time to time.

"Copy."

M. S. RAMACHANDRA RAO,

For Officiating Secretary to Government.

NORWAY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

December 2, 1914.

Aniline.	Leather and products thereof.
Aspen timber.	Medicines included in Schedules A and B of the Law of 29th August 1908.*
Balata (raw).	Mineral oils.
Barbed wire.	Motor cars, and tyres therefor.
Cattle.	Naphthol.
Coal.	Naphthylamines
Coke.	Naphthylaminesulphonic acids.
Dyes made from tar and organic bye-products for producing tar-dyes (such as aniline, naphthol, naphthylamines, naphthylaminesulphonic acids, etc.)	Peat.
Foodstuffs (except fish and fish products, condensed milk, butter, cheese, berries, game, poultry, eggs, coffee, tea, spices, margarine and raw materials for the production of margarine, such as oleo, stock, lard, arachid, cotton, (sic) and cocos). (See Note A.)	Pigs.
Forage including meal of herrings, of whale meat, and of liver, but not including whale and fish manure. (See Note A.)	Reindeer.
Goats.	Rubber, raw (gummi elasticum).
Gold, minted or unminted. (Gold worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.)	Sacks, empty.†
Gutta percha (raw).	Sheep.
Hides and their products.	Silver, minted or unminted. (Silver worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.)
Horses (living).	Skins and their products.
Jute sacking (except sacking used in packing other goods destined for export).	Sulphur and flowers of sulphur.
	Tanning material.
	Tea.
	Tin plates (including decorated tin, parts of tin plates, worked tin, and ready-made tin packing.)
	Tyres for motor cars and for cycles.
	Wire, barbed.
	Wool and woolen goods (including all sorts of woolen waste).

Note A.—The terms "foodstuffs" and "forage" include everything used for nourishing men or animals.

Note B.—All articles required for a ship about to undertake a voyage may be exported for the use of the ship in spite of the prohibition.

Note C.—As regards transit, all the above goods coming to Norway consigned to a foreign destination can be re-exported without special permission. Such foreign goods consigned to a place in Norway, cannot, on the other hand, be re-exported without permission, even if they were intended for re-export.

Note D.—The Norwegian Government reserve to themselves the right to grant, in exceptional cases, permission to export any of the prohibited articles.

* The Board of Trade and the Committee for the Restriction of the Enemy Supplies have copies of this law.

† Permission to export is granted when the sacks have entered Norway containing goods and are proved to belong to the exporters of such goods and also when the sacks are urgently required by foreign firms who are shipping goods to Norway.